252.251-7001

(3) Order only those items required in the performance of Government contracts; and

(4) Pay invoices from Government supply sources promptly. For purchases made from DoD supply sources, this means within 30 days of the date of a proper invoice. The Contractor shall annotate each invoice with the date of receipt. For purposes of computing interest for late Contractor payments, the Government's invoice is deemed to be a demand for payment in accordance with the Interest clause of this contract. The Contractor's failure to pay may also result in the DoD supply source refusing to honor the reauisition (see DFARS 251.102(f)) or in the Contracting Officer terminating the Contractor's authorization to use DoD supply sources. In the event the Contracting Officer decides to terminate the authorization due to the Contractor's failure to pay in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with prompt written notice of the intent to terminate the authorization and the basis for such action. The Contractor shall have 10 days after receipt of the Government's notice in which to provide additional information as to why the authorization should not be terminated. The termination shall not provide the Contractor with an excusable delay for failure to perform or complete the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the Contractor shall be solely responsible for any increased costs.

- (d) When placing orders for Government stock on a non-reimbursable basis, the Contractor shall—
- (1) Comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer's authorization; and
- (2) When using electronic transactions to submit requisitions on a non-reimbursable basis only, place orders by authorizing contract number using the Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Supplement to Federal Implementation Convention 511R, Requisition; and acknowledge receipts by authorizing contract number using the DLMS Supplement 527R, Receipt, Inquiry, Response and Material Receipt Acknowledgement.
- (e) Only the Contractor may request authorization for subcontractor use of Government supply sources. The Contracting Officer will not grant authorizations for subcontractor use without approval of the Contractor.
- (f) Government invoices shall be submitted to the Contractor's billing address, and Contractor payments shall be sent to the Government remittance address specified below: Contractor's Billing Address (include point of contact and telephone number):

Government Remittance Address (include point of contact and telephone number):

(End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 29503, June 5, 1995; 67 FR 65512, Oct. 25, 2002; 69 FR 67858, Nov. 22, 2004; 77 FR 52258, Aug. 29, 2012]

252.251-7001 Use of Interagency Fleet Management System (IFMS) vehicles and related services.

As prescribed in 251.205, use the following clause:

USE OF INTERAGENCY FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IFMS) VEHICLES AND RELATED SERVICES (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor, if authorized use of IFMS vehicles, shall submit requests for five or fewer vehicles and related services in writing to the appropriate General Services Administration (GSA) Regional Customer Service Bureau, Attention: Motor Equipment Activity. Submit requests for more than five vehicles to GSA headquarters: General Services Administration, FTM, Washington, DC 20406. Include the following in each request:
- (1) Two copies of the agency authorization to obtain vehicles and related services from GSA.
- (2) The number of vehicles and related services required and the period of use.
- (3) A list of the Contractor's employees authorized to request vehicles and related services.
- (4) A list of the makes, models, and serial numbers of Contractor-owned or leased equipment authorized to be serviced.
- (5) Billing instructions and address.
- (b) The Contractor should make requests for any unusual quantities of vehicles as far in advance as possible.
- (c) The Contractor shall establish and enforce suitable penalties for employees who use or authorize the use of Government vehicles for other than performance of Government contracts.
- (d) The Contractor shall assume, without the right of reimbursement from the Government, the cost or expense of any use of IFMS vehicles and services not related to the performance of the contract.
- (e) Only the Contractor may request authorization for subcontractor use of IFMS vehicles. The Contracting Officer will not grant authorization for subcontractor use without approval of the Contractor.

(End of clause)

PART 253—FORMS

Subpart 253.2—Prescription of Forms

Sec.

- 253.208 Required sources of supplies and services.
- 253.208-1 DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request.
- 253.208-2 DD Form 448-2, Acceptance of MIPR.
- 253.209 Contractor qualifications.
- 253.209-1 Responsible prospective contractors.
- 253.213 Simplified acquisition procedures (SF's 18, 30, 44, 1165, 1449, and OF's 336, 347, and 348).
- 253.213-70 Completion of DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services.
- 253.215 Contracting by negotiation.
- 253.215-70 DD Form 1547, Record of Weighted Guidelines Application.

Subpart 253.3—Illustration of Forms

253.303 Agency forms.

AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 421 and 48 CFR chapter 1.

Source: 56 FR 36554, July 31, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 253.2—Prescription of Forms

253.208 Required sources of supplies and services.

253.208-1 DD Form 448, Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request.

Follow the procedures at PGI 253.208-1 for use of DD Form 448.

[71 FR 39005, July 11, 2006]

253.208-2 DD Form 448-2, Acceptance of MIPR.

Follow the procedures at PGI 253.208–2 for use of DD Form 448–2.

[71 FR 39005, July 11, 2006]

253.209 Contractor qualifications.

253.209-1 Responsible prospective contractors.

- (a) SF 1403, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General). (i) The factors in Section III, Block 19, generally mean—
- (A) Technical capability. An assessment of the prospective contractor's

key management personnel to determine if they have the basic technical knowledge, experience, and understanding of the requirements necessary to produce the required product or provide the required service.

- (B) Production capability. An evaluation of the prospective contractor's ability to plan, control, and integrate manpower, facilities, and other resources necessary for successful contract completion. This includes—
- (1) An assessment of the prospective contractor's possession of, or the ability to acquire, the necessary facilities, material, equipment, and labor; and
- (2) A determination that the prospective contractor's system provides for timely placement of orders and for vendor follow-up and control.
- (C) Quality assurance capability. An assessment of the prospective contractor's capability to meet the quality assurance requirements of the proposed contract. It may involve an evaluation of the prospective contractor's quality assurance system, personnel, facilities, and equipment.
- (D) Financial capability. A determination that the prospective contractor has or can get adequate financial resources to obtain needed facilities, equipment, materials, etc.
- (E) Accounting system and related internal controls. An assessment by the auditor of the adequacy of the prospective contractor's accounting system and related internal controls as defined in 242.7501, Definition. Normally, a contracting officer will request an accounting system review when soliciting and awarding cost-reimbursement or incentive type contracts, or contracts which provide for progress payments based on costs or on a percentage or stage of completion.
- (ii) The factors in section III, Block 20, generally mean—
- (A) Government property control. An assessment of the prospective contractor's capability to manage and control Government property.
- (B) Transportation. An assessment of the prospective contractor's capability to follow the laws and regulations applicable to the movement of Government material, or overweight, oversized, hazardous cargo, etc.